

Maurice Strong. Vice president WWF-I until 1975. First executive director of the U.N. Environment Program until 1975, having previously served for two years as secretary general of the U.N. Conference on the Human Environment. Chairman, Bureau of the IUCN. Undersecretary general, United Nations (1985-87). Was charged by the secretary general to run the U.N.-sponsored Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992. Appointed by the Canadian government as chairman, Petro-Canada (1976-78); currently chairman of Ontario Hydro.

Gustavo Cisneros. Venezuelan billionaire and Rockefeller family hanger-on, linked to drug money-laundering circles. In early-1994, the family's Banco Latino collapsed and was seized by the Venezuelan government. Brother Ricardo Cisneros, a director of Banco Latino, is a fugitive from justice. Ran BIOMA, a leading Venezuelan "environmentalist group" shut down after caught faking dolphin killings.

D.K. Ludwig (deceased). Businessman who made a fortune destroying the Amazon rainforests and later helped organized crime syndicate boss Meyer Lansky to establish his drug money-laundering empire in the Bahamas.

Fred Meuser. The bagman for the \$1.1 million bribe to Prince Bernhard from Lockheed Corp.

Tibor Rosenbaum (deceased). First Mossad logistics chief. His Geneva-based Banque du Crédit International was identified by *Life* magazine in 1967 as a money laundry for Meyer Lansky. Together with 1001 member **Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield** (deceased), Rosenbaum's network financed Permindex, the corporate entity which New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison charged was a vehicle for the Kennedy assassination. French intelligence established that Permindex laundered \$200,000 through BCI, to finance several aborted assassination attempts against Charles de Gaulle.

Robert Vesco, international fugitive, alleged "American Connection" to the Medellín Cartel. Initially sponsored by the Swiss branch of the Rothschild family to take over the Lansky-affiliated Investors Overseas Service (IOS). Last known address: Havana, Cuba.

Anton Rupert, co-founder of the 1001 Club and chairman of the WWF-South Africa. Rupert is owner of Rembrandt tobacco interests and a protégé of World War II chief of British MI-6 Sir Stewart Menzies.

Sir Kenneth Kleinwort, owner of Kleinwort Benson, one of Britain's oldest banks.

Henry Keswick, chairman of Jardine Matheson, the British trading company created by Lord Palmerston to service the Far East opium trade during the 19th-century. Brother John Keswick is chairman of Hambros Bank, a backer of WWF, and a director of the Bank of England.

Edmond Safra, chairman of Safra Bank, one-time owner of American Express Bank, and target of U.S. and Swiss government investigations as a drug money launderer.

Sir Francis de Guingand, former head of British Military Intelligence, now residing in South Africa.

The WWF: race science and world government

by Allen Douglas

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF, now the World Wide Fund for Nature), was founded in 1961 for one stated purpose: to raise money to drastically expand the operations of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Established in Gland, Switzerland in 1948 on a British Foreign Office-drafted constitution, the IUCN today boasts that it is the largest "professional" international conservation organization—as of 1994 comprising 68 states, 103 governmental agencies, and over 640 non-governmental organizations, "many of global reach."

Under the cover of "conserving nature," the WWF-IUCN has in fact dedicated itself to 1) reduce the world's population, particularly in the developing sector, and 2) ensure that control of the world's raw materials remains in the hands of a tiny handful of largely British (or Anglo-Dutch) multinationals. These two goals, WWF-IUCN spokesmen have repeatedly stated, require a world government.

The WWF has been headed since its inception in 1961 by Prince Philip, the first head of the most important national-sector branch, the WWF-UK, who recruited Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands to be the first head of the WWF-International. After the Lockheed scandals of the mid-1970s, in which Prince Bernhard was caught taking million-dollar bribes to sell airplanes, Philip replaced Bernhard as head of WWF-I. Philip was later replaced as WWF-UK head by Princess Alexandra, first cousin to the queen.

That the Crown has directly run the WWF from the outset is lawful. The WWF-IUCN is a spin-off of two of Britain's leading imperial institutions: the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire (now the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society, FFPS, whose patron is the queen), which laid the groundwork for the game parks throughout Africa; and the Eugenics Society.

The co-founder of both the IUCN and the WWF, Sir Julian Huxley, personally embodied these two currents. He was obsessed with population control, which he called "the problem of our age." He served on the British government's Population Investigation Commission between World War I and World War II, was vice president of the Eugenics Society from 1937-44, and was its president when he founded the WWF in 1961. He also served as a vice president of "the Fauna," as its aristocratic members still fondly call it.

The ideology of both institutions, and of their WWF spawn, dates in its modern form from Sir Francis Galton, who coined the term "eugenics," and his first cousin, Charles

Darwin, who in 1859 authored his infamous *Origin of the Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life*. Galton aimed to propagate the pseudo-scientific humbug of Darwinism's "survival of the fittest" in the human arena, and so defined the aims of his "Race Betterment Movement" as: "To create a new and superior race through eugenics," which would require the human race to be "culled." The Darwin-Huxley tribe and its cousins have propagated this doctrine unceasingly over the past century and a half.

What became the WWF took shape in the pre-World War II period in the Political and Economic Planning satellite of a Rhodes-descended Foreign Office think-tank, the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Its "planning" focused on eugenics, raw materials control, and world-government; its two top officials, Max Nicholson and Julian Huxley, later founded both the IUCN and the WWF.

Huxley continued his eugenics fixation after the war as the first head of the U.N. Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization (Unesco). As he said in its founding document, "Thus even though it is quite true that any radical eugenic policy will be for many years politically and psychologically impossible, it will be important for Unesco to see that the . . .

public mind is informed of the issues at stake so that much that now is unthinkable may at least become thinkable."

World government was the answer, Huxley and Nicholson emphasized, and "wildlife conservation" was a pathway to this goal. Huxley said that "the spread of man must take second place to the conservation of other species." His co-worker Nicholson, permanent secretary to five postwar British foreign ministers and one of Britain's most powerful civil servants, said in his 1970 history of the world environmental movement, *The Environmental Revolution: A Guide for the New Masters of the World*, which he and Huxley had largely founded, that, given the migratory patterns of the world's birds, "the lesson has been learnt and unreservedly accepted that Ducks Unlimited means Sovereignty Superseded. There are many subjects besides ducks where the same lesson applies, but few where it has been mastered."

In 1960, as much of Africa was preparing for independence, the 74-year-old Huxley took an arduous three-month tour of Africa, preaching that the newly independent states could not be trusted to "conserve wildlife." Under that cover, and with the aim of subverting and destroying independence, Huxley and Nicholson linked up the following year with their royal soulmate Prince Philip. The WWF was born.

Prince Philip's friends ran 'Get LaRouche' plot

When Henry Kissinger, an asset of London's Chatham House (Royal Institute for International Affairs) and self-described British agent, successfully lobbied officials of the Reagan Department of Justice and the FBI to launch a politically motivated witchhunt against U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche and his political movement in early 1983, it was a longtime activist in the Prince Philip orbit who was given the job of running a global media propaganda campaign to set the stage for the railroad prosecution and possible assassination of LaRouche.

John Train, a Wall Street banker and cousin of WWF-U.S.A. President Russell Train, convened a series of meetings beginning in April 1983 which drew together a score of journalists, government agents, and officials of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL). Out of the meetings came a barrage of slanders which appeared in such divergent news outlets as NBC-TV, the *Wall Street Journal*, *Reader's Digest*, and the Soviet magazine *Literaturnaya Gazeta*.

The Train-led propaganda effort, which was run on behalf of the George Bush-led "secret government" team that financed the narco-terrorist Nicaraguan Contras and

sold arms to Ayatollah Khomeini, was instrumental in the December 1988 prosecution of LaRouche and a half-dozen associates. Evidence of the role of the Train salon was systematically suppressed during and after the trial. This evidence should have resulted in overturning the case altogether.

Train runs a New York investment counseling firm, Smith Train, which has been owned by Anglo-Swedish interests since the early 1980s. Two members of the Rothschild family sit on the board of the holding company that owns 50% of Smith Train, and Train's chief associate in London is Steven Keynes, nephew of John Maynard Keynes, the British economist.

But Train's deepest ties to Prince Philip come through his 45-year intimate collaboration with Teddy Goldsmith, the older brother of "green" industrialist Sir Jimmy Goldsmith and the publisher of the *Ecologist*, the house organ of the radical wing of the WWF apparatus. Train and Teddy Goldsmith first hooked up in Paris in the early 1950s, along with "Children of the Sun" literatus Stephen Spender, a "radical" asset of British royal intelligence, to co-found *Paris Review*. Teddy Goldsmith was the founder of such key WWF instruments as Survival International and the green parties in Europe. Sir James, along with Britain's casino czar and leading environmentalist John Aspinall, bankrolled Friends of the Earth-U.K. when the group was first setting up shop in England, and have been consistent champions of Prince Philip's WWF ventures.